At page 6, line 22, please delete "Infect. Immun." and insert therefor -- J. Bacteriol.--.

At page 7, line 1, please delete "Infect. Immun." and insert therefor -- J. Bacteriol.--.

At page 7, line 18, please delete "Uoda" and insert therefor -- Ueda--.

At page 7, line 18, please delete "1101-1109" and insert therefor --101-109--.

At page 14, line 18, please delete "Infect. Immun." and insert therefor -- J. Bacteriol.--.

At page 15, line 15, please delete "Infect. Immun." and insert therefor -- J. Bacteriol .-- .

At page 15, line 27, please delete "Infect. Immun." and insert therefor -- J. Bacteriol.--.

At page 16, line 22, please delete "Infect. Immun." and insert therefor -- J. Bacteriol.--.

At page 23, lines 2-3, please delete "Infect. Immun." and insert therefor -- J. Bacteriol.--.

In the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 5 and 15 as follows:

B

- 1. (Amended) A vaccine composition comprising at least one peptide consisting essentially of an amino acid sequence of <u>S. mutans</u> glucosyltransferase comprising an amino acid selected from the group consisting of aspartate 562, aspartate 567, histidine 561, tryptophan 491, glutamate 489, [an equivalent of aspartate 562, an equivalent of aspartate 567, an equivalent of histidine 561, an equivalent of tryptophan 491, an equivalent of glutamate 489,] and combinations thereof, and which is of sufficient length to raise an immune response in a mammal to whom it is administered.
- Ba
- (Amended) A vaccine composition comprising at least two peptides covalently attached to a peptidyl core matrix, wherein each peptide consists essentially of an amino acid sequence of <u>S. mutans</u> glucosyltransferase comprising an amino acid selected from the group consisting of aspartate 562, aspartate 567, histidine 561, tryptophan 491, glutamate 489, [an equivalent of aspartate 562, an equivalent of aspartate 567, an equivalent of histidine 561, an equivalent of tryptophan 491, an equivalent of glutamate 489,] and combinations thereof, and which is of sufficient length to raise an imprune response in a mammal to whom it is administered.